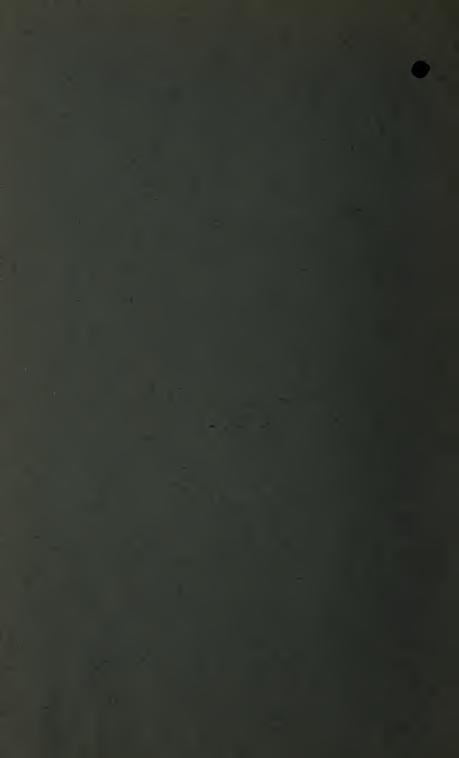
# Featherstone Urban District Council

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical

Officer of Health
1936



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#### ANNUAL REPORT

of the

#### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

# URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF FEATHERSTONE

for the Year 1936

-x----

To the Chairman and Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of placing before you my Seventeenth Annual Report on the Health of your District for the year ended 31 December 1936, along with the Reports of your Sanitary Inspector (Mr Hilsley) and Mrs Booth, your Health Visitor.

**POPULATION.** The population for the year 1936 as given to me by the Registrar General is 14,080, being a decrease of 360 from the previous year. Since the year 1926 the population of your district has shown a progressive annual decline owing to the dislocation of the coal mining industry. During the last twelve years the population has decreased by 1810.

The figure as given to me for 1936 shows a census of 4.08 per house. Ten years ago the population per house was 4.9.

I am credibly informed that there are about 800 men wholly unemployed in this district, and from 25 to 100 partially unemployed, the latter varying in numbers from week to week.

The size of this Sanitary Area is 4430 acres, and contains 3444 houses. During the year 28 new houses have been completed and inhabited—18 of those by the Local Authority and 10 by private enterprise. By the recent alterations of boundaries carried out by the West Riding County Council, your area may be slightly enlarged, without adding any increase to your population. These alterations are not yet completed.

	April 1936	Octobe	r 19	36			
Rateable Value	£49517	£4902	25				
1d Rate equals (gross)	£207.15.4	£204.5	.5				
1d Rate equals (net)	€190.0.0	£190.0.					
		£	s	d			
General Rate laid April 1936 at 8/821607 13 2							
General Rate laid October	1936 at 8/8	21244	3	4			

#### WATER USED-

Half-year to March 1936 39274000 gallons costing £2923 2 5 Half-year to Sept. 1936 36632000 gallons costing £3126 13 3

Average cost per 1000 gallons—19.11 pence

**OUT-RELIEF.** The weekly average number of persons in receipt of Relief is: Men 240, Women 270, Children 180; a total of 690. Total relief paid from 1 April 1936 to 31 March 1937 was  $\pounds 12642$ .

#### RAINFALL during 1936—

January		2.26	inches
Februar	y	2.10	inches
March		1.15	inches
April		1.14	inches
May		1.00	inches
June		4.05	inches
July		3.23	inches
August		1.15	inches
Septemb	er	1.73	inches

October 1.70 inches
November 2.66 inches
December 0.74 inches

Total for the year 22.91

You will see that one-third of the total rainfall occurred in the months of June and July, when fine weather was expected.

**BIRTH RATE.** 254 Live births were registered during 1936 (128 males and 124 females, two of the latter being Illegitimate). In addition to the Live births there were 14 Still births (6 males and 8 females).

This gives a Birth Rate of 18.03, and Still births .90.

I append the Birth Rates for the last 10 years-

1926 21.6 1931 19.3 1927 ... 20.6 1932 ... 19.3 ... 21.3 1928 1933 ... 19.9 ... 17.2 1929 ... 21.9 1934 ... 20.2 ... 18.9 1930 1935 1936 ... 18.03

The Birth Rate for England & Wales for 1936 was 14.8 Live births, and Still births .61.

**DEATH RATE.** Total deaths during the year were 156 (98 males and 58 females). This gives a Death Rate of 11.0. The Death Rate for England & Wales was 12.1. Of the total deaths, 20 died before they were a year old (14 males and 6 females), and 72 were 60 years or upwards.

The Death Rates for the last 10 years were-

1926 10.0 1931 11.9 1927 ... 13.9 1932 12.7 . . . 1928 10.2 1933 13.7 ... 14.6 ... 11.6 1929 1934 1930 ... 11.4 1935 12.9 . . . 1936 ... 11.0

You will find the Causes of Death with ages in the subjoined Tables—

#### CAUSES OF DEATH

		Male	Female
Digestive Diseases	•••	1	2
Nephritis	•••	3	-
Other Puerperal Diseases	•••	-	2
Congenital Debility & Premature Birth	•••	3	•4
Senility		-	3
Suicide	•••	1	-
Other Violence		7	-
Other Defined Diseases		8	7
Diabetes	•••	1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage		3	3
Heart Disease		21	15
Other Circulatory Diseases		0 1	1
Bronchitis		4	3
Pneumonia	•••	15	4
Other Respiratory Diseases		-	1
Peptic Ulcer		2	-
Measles	•••	3	-
Influenza	•••	3	1
Tuberculosis of Lungs	•••	5	5
Other Tuberculosis	• • •	2	-
General Paralysis, Tabes etc.	• • •	3	-
Cancer	•••	12	6
	Total	98	58
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	•••	14	6

# QUSES AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR

1936

CAUSES	All Ages	Un- der 1yr	1-2 yrs		5-15 yrs	15- 25 yrs	25- 45 yrs	45-0 60 yrs	60
Measles	3	1	1	1	_	_	-	_	_
Influenza	. 4		-	-	-	_	1	1	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	. 10	-	1	_	-	5	2	2	-
Other Tub. Diseases	. 2	1	1	_	-	-	-	-	_
General Paralysis Insane	. 3	-	-	-	-	_	-	2	1
Cancer	. 18	-	,-	-	-	-	-	4	14
Diabetes	. 2	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	. 6	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	5
Heart Disease	. 36	-	-	-	1	-	5	3	27
Other Circulatory Diseases	3 2	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	2
Bronchitis	_	3	1	_	-	-	-	1	2
Pneumonia	. 19	5	3	_	-	-	2	3	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	_
Diarrhœa (under 2 yrs)		-	-	-	, <del>-</del> .	-	_	-	_
Appendicitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Other Digestive Diseases	. 3	-	_	-	-	_	_	1	2
Nephritis	. 3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Puerperal Sepsis		-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Other Puerperal Diseases	. 2	-	-	_	-	1	1	_	-
Congenital Causes	. 7	7	-	-	-	_		-	_
Senility	. 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Suicide	. 1	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	_
Other Deaths from Violen	ce 7	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-
Other Defined Diseases	. 15	3	-	-	2	4	_	2	4
Peptic Ulcer	. 2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Total	156	20	7	1	3	18	13	22	72

# BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, & ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING YEAR 1936

	England & Wales	122 County Boro's and great towns inc. London	143 Smaller towns 25000 to 50000 at 1931 census	London Adminis. County	FEATHER- STONE
Births		Rates	per 1000	Populat	ion
Live	14.80	14.90	15.00	13.60	18.03
Still	0.61	0.67	0.64	0.53	0.90
Deaths					
All Causes	12.10	12.30	11.50	12.50	11.00
Typhoid	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Smallpox			••••	••••	
Measles	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.21
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Whooping Cough	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	
Influenza	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.28
Violence	0.52	0.45	0.39	0.52	0.49
Notifications					
Smallpox			••••		
Scarlet Fever	2.53	2.18	2.48	2.57	2.20
Diphtheria	1.39	1.31	1.26	1.69	2.60
Enteric Fever	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	
Erysipelas	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.44	0.49
Pneumonia	1.11	1.10	0.96	0.99	1.20
	Datas	1000 I :	- Pintha		
Deaths under 1 year		r 1 <b>000 Liv</b> 63	55	66	78
Deaths from Diarrh		00	00	00	10
&Enteritis und.2 y		8.20	3.40	14.40	
·		0.20	0.10	11.10	••••
Maternal Mortalit		NT.			
Puerperal Sepsis	1.40		t available		7.00
Others Total	$2.41 \\ 3.81$		: available t available		$7.80 \\ 7.80$
1 Otal	0.01	NO	avanabie	; 	1.00
Rates n	er 1000 T	otal Births	s (Live &	Still)	
Maternal Mortalit			(======================================		
Puerperal Sepsis	1.34	Not	t available	;	• • • •
Others	2.31		tavailable		7.40
Total	3.65	Not	t available	;	7.40
Notifications					
Puerperal Fever	3.27	3.46	2.80	3.03	• • • •
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.64	9.52	7.57	11.15	••••

INFANTILE MORTALITY. This is measured by the proportion of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Registered Births. The total deaths under 1 year during 1936 were 20, and the total births 254. This gives an Infantile Mortality of 78. The previous year it was 65. The Infantile Mortality for England & Wales was 59.

The Infantile Mortality for the last 10 years was—

1926	• • •	58			1931	 89
1927		144			1932	 69
1928		69			1933	 85
1929		144			1934	 71
1930	• • •	70			1935	 65
			1026	70		

**ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.** The Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases (Small Pox 0, Scarlet Fever 0, Measles 3, Diphtheria 0, Whooping Cough 0, Enteric Fever 0, Diarrhœa 0) amount to 3. This gives a Zymotic Death Rate of 0.2.

The following Table shows the number of Infectious Cases notified during the year 1936—

,	N	lotified	Deaths
Measles .		114	3
Scarlet Fever .		32	F
Diphtheria .		37	-
Pneumonia .		17	19
Cerebro Spinal Fever .		3	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .		1	_
Erysipelas .		6	-
German Measles		3	-
	-		
Tota	1	213	22
Tuberculosis Pulmonary (new cases) .		11	10
Other Tubercular Diseases (new cases)			2
	-		
Tota	1	232	34

Whooping Cough and Diarrhœa are not notifiable in area, and Chicken Pox only when Small Pox is present in neighbouring areas. It was not notifiable during 1936. Pneumonia is irregularly notified. All the cases of Tuberculosis were notified previous to death.

All the cases of Measles, Pneumonia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum were treated at home, without nursing assistance. All the cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Cerebro Spinal Fever were sent to the Isolation Hospital at Aketon, which is situated in our area.

Various offers have been made to immunize the children attending the eight schools in this district. I have attended each school (after intimation) on appointed days, but I have only succeeded in less than 50 per cent of the school attendance. I had no bad results following the simple operation.

The cost of Infectious Diseases and Days in Hospital is appended—

		£	s	d
31 Scarlet Fever	2052 days	cost 20	5 4	0
37 Diphtheria	1905 days	cost 38	1 0	0
3 Cerebro Spinal Fever	147 days	cost 6	2 9	6

In addition to the above maintenance cost, 7 cases of Scarlet Fever received Anti-Toxin treatment at an additional cost of £15.15.0, thus making a total cost for maintenance and treatment of £664.8.6.

1936
DURING
NOTIFIED
DISEASES
INFECTIOUS

1	JS .											1		3	
١	Deaths	1	1	1	1	1	ī	•	ŧ	1	f		'	'	'
	Cases to Hospital	37	31	က		ı	ı	ı	1	î	•	7.1	2	1	77
	65 and over	1	t,	1	1	ı	1	31	_	1	1	က	1	1	හ
١	45 to 65		02	-	1	1	1	_	က	1.	Ļ	2	4	1	11
	35 to 45	-	t		1	ł	1	-	-	١	1	4		1	4
	20 to 35	6	4		ı	1	ı	1	_	22	1	17	က	23	22
	15 to 20	0	<del></del> -	1	1	I,	I,	01	1	_	1	13	23	73	17
ı	10 to 15	100	50	1	t	t	1	1	t	_	-	14	-	-	16
	5 to 10	31	15	1	1	1	1	0.1	1	14		34			36
	to 5	4	01	1	ı	1	ı	ł	1	34	ı	40	1	•	40
	e 04	4	က	1	1	1	1	П	1	25	1	33	1	-	34
ı	352	-	1	1	1	1	1	જ	ŧ,	20	•	23	1	•	23
ı	1 2 2		1	-	1	1	1	_	1	15	•	16	1	t	16
	Un- der		1	٠	1	ı	П	5	1	2	-	6		1	10
	All Ages	37	32	က	ı	ı	_	17	9	114	က	213	TÎ.	œ	232
		Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Oph. Neonatorum	Preumonia	Ervsipelas	Measles	German Measles	Totals	Pulm. Tuberculosis (new cases)	Other Forms Tub- ercul. (new cases)	Totals

# STATEMENT OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED DURING 1936

	1	
/ed	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	8
tal	Enteric Fever	-
ses remo Hospital	Diphtheria	78
es 1 Ho	Scarlet Fever	18
Cases removed to Hospital	xoq lism2	-
0	German Measles	8
	Whooping Cough	-
	Measles (excluding German Measles)	114
	Сріскепрох	
	Malaria—Contracted Abroad	-
	Malaria—Contracted in this Country	-
-	Other Forms of Tuberculosis (new cases)	8
Sases notified or otherwise ascertained	Respiratory I uberculosis (new cases)	II
tai	Erysipelas	9
cer	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	I
ası	Dysentery	-
se	Continued Fever	-
rwi	Relapsing Fever	-
he	Typhus Fever	-
ot	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	-
or	Acute Polio-Encephalitis	-
ed	Acute Poliomyelitis	- 1
)tit	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	8
nc	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
ses	Puerperal Fever	-
Cas	Acute Pneumonia (primary or Influenzal)	LI
	Paratyphoid (Enteric Fever)	-
	Jyphoid (Enteric Fever)	-
	Diphtheria (including Mem. Croup)	78
	Scarlet Fever	38
	VOT TIPUIC	1

TUBERCULOSIS. During the year, 11 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified and 8 Non-Pulmonary, making a total of 19 new cases. During the year, 10 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary cases died.

During the year, 10 Pulmonary cases and 5 Non-Pulmonary cases were removed from the list on the Register.

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Died		7	2
Recovered		2	1
Left the District		1	2
	То	tals 10	5
		Mindellin anturnan	

During the year, 5 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary were sent to Sanatorium or Hospital.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, was 0.6.

For the last 5 years the Death Rates from Tuberculosis were—

1931	 0.9	1934	 1.1
1932	 1.3	1935	 0.9
1933	1.1		

I might incidentally mention here that the cow-sheds and cows are visited twice a year by a Veterinary Surgeon from the West Riding, and he removed 17 animals suffering from Tuberculosis. These were destroyed. In addition the Sanitary Inspector visits all slaughterhouses weekly. During the year he has seized and destroyed the whole carcases of 8 animals—1 bullock, 2 heifers, 3 cows and 2 pigs. In addition he has destroyed from other animals 1450lb of beef, 6 lungs, 7 livers, 4 heads and tongues, 19 other organs, 6 pigs' heads and plucks. I would point out that Milk from those cows, seized by the Veterinary Surgeon on the discharge of his visits and by the Sanitary Inspector on his visits to the slaughterhouses, was purveyed to the community at large.

#### New Cases and Mortality during 1936

		New Cases				Deaths			
Age Periods		Pu	lm.	Non	.Pul.	Pulm.		Non-Pul.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year		-	-	1	-	-	_	1	
1 and under 5		-	-	1	_	-	-	-	-
5 and under 10		-	1	-	1	-	-	_	-
10 and under 15		-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 and under 20		1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
20 and under 35		1	$^2$	2	-	$^{2}$	2	_	-
35 and under 45		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45 and under 55		1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 and under 65		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		3	8	6	2	3	4	2	_

#### Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register

	D.,1,	202027	Mon	-Pulm.	Total	
	M	nonary F	M	F	M	F
On Register, 1 Jan. 1936	71	36	29	29	100	65
Added during year	3	8	6	2	9	10
Totals	74	44	35	31	109	75
Removed from Register during 1936	4	6	2	3	7	8
On Register 31 Dec. 1936	70	38	33	 28	102	67
On Register of Dec. 1000					102	

### Reasons for Removal of Cases from Tuberculosis Register

		Pulmo	nary	Non-Pulmonary
		$\mathbf{M}$	F	M F
Died		3	4	2 -
Recovered	•••	1	1	- 1
Wrong Diagnosis		-	-	
Left the District		-	1	- 2
Totals		4	6	2  3

Angus House, Featherstone. Yorkshire. Oct H Dear Ly I have been away on houday, and hunable to ausurer More Enquiry Earlier I Myrul the mialake he begord Mes Sall fully La Slev En



District. Featherstone

# ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

# Extract from page 10 of Circular 1561 . dated 16 th. October 1936

# TUBERCULOSIS.

# New Cases and Mortality during 1936.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1.936 should be given in the Report in the following form:-

and the substance of the control of	New Cases				Deaths 7				
ge Periods.	Respi	ratory	Non-Resp	iratory	Respi	ratory	Non-Res	piratory	
	N.	Section of the sectio	M.	F	М.	F	M.		
			angka tyakor engariman toma-magagi ganagama. Ninkusaba		. 1 - 2	3			
o- and upwards		Live entertaint at also have named incompany more						magazanis (_ump daugra-n_unistaning_nhub- un perbel ) st qip	
TOTATS		and a last of the control of the con			<i>5</i> -	5	2	destandamental son entremonde es	

\*(1) Also specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths, and add a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the area, and the action taken, if any, including particulars of any proceedings taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

2) If there is evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area, a note on the

subject should be included.

All primary notifications should be included, and also any other new cases of tuberculosis which came to the 'mowledge of the Medical

Officer of Health during the year.

Deaths occurring in the district amongst temporary residents, which are transferred to another district, should not be included, but deaths occurring outside the district amongst persons normally resident in the district should be included (see returns of transferable deaths furnished by the Registrar-General).

## ANNUAL REPORT OF M

# Extract from page 10 of C

## TUBE

# New Cases and

Particulars of a from the disease in the a Report in the following for

	and the same and t		referent to a company of the company
		New	Cases
Age Periods.	Respi	ratory	Non-
	M.	F.	M
C			
5			
25-			

VACCINATIONS. During the year, 52 Primary Vaccinations were successfully performed, showing that only 20% of the children born are now protected.

**CANCER.** Eighteen deaths from this disease have been registered during the year, 14 of them being over 60 years of age, and 4 between 45 and 60, giving a **Death Rate** of 1,2.

The parts of the body affected by the disease were: Mouth 2; Larynx 1; Oesophagus 1; Bowels 6; Pancreas 2; Rectum 1; Breast 2; Male Organs 2; Female Organs 1.

VENEREAL DISEASES. I am indebted to the Wakefield V. D. Clinic for the following information about inhabitants from this district—

	Males		F	emales
Syphilis	13	Syphilis		7
Gonorrhœa	9	Gonorrhœa		4
Non-Venereal	3			

I regret that the above figures show a considerable increase (both Male and Female) of people suffering from these diseases.

**HOUSING.** During the year, 28 new houses have been erected and occupied (18 of these by the Local Authority and 10 by Private Enterprise). My Council have at present under consideration 6 more Bungalows for aged people. There is a want of three-roomed houses in this district.

The recent Housing Census gives the following results-

Persons in Family	No.	of Houses	Persons in Family	No.	of Houses
1		78	$6\frac{1}{2}$		62
$1\frac{1}{2}$		4	7		75
$2^{-}$		649	$7\frac{1}{2}$	• • •	27
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$		271	8		21
		684	$rac{8rac{1}{2}}{9}$		13
$3\frac{1}{2}$		217	9		4
4		493	$9\frac{1}{2}$		5
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5}$		186	10		3
		299	Empty		7
$5\frac{1}{2}$		135			
6		183	Total No. of	Hous	es 3416

According to the Housing Survey there are 1013 houses cupied by over 4 persons per house, but in these figures a child under 1 year of age is not counted, and a child between the ages of 1 and 10 is counted as half a person.

**PRIVATE STREETS.** A few streets during the year have been put in proper repair, but there are others brought to the notice of my Council, which are urgently needing similar treatment.

**SANITARY WORK.** Our Water supply is obtained from Wakefield Corporation at a cost of 19.11 pence per 1000 gallons. The water is of good quality and satisfactory in quantity. There has been no shortage calling for curtailment during the year. There are 7 houses in the area not connected with the Public Water Supply. 75,906,000 gallons of water have been used during the year at a cost of £6049.15.9.

**DRAINAGE.** This is satisfactory, as are the two Sewage Farms.

**SCAVENGING.** This work is done by the Council very efficiently. During the year, 3501 loads have been removed to the Destructor, 4137 loads to Tips, and 2062 loads of liquid from cesspools to farm land.

The total annual cost of collection and disposal of this refuse amounts to £4023.16.11.

We still have 53 cesspools in the area, mostly associated with detached houses and at Ackton Pastures, and the cost for their attention is  $\pounds 236.12.2$ .

We have at present—
2895 water and waste-water closets
34 pail closets
391 privies

During the year, 15 privy closets and 7 waste-water were converted into water closets. The 28 new houses have w.c.s, and 6 more were added to old property, making in all 56 new water closets.

We have at present in this area—
222 wet ashpits
479 dry ashpits
1582 dustbins
34 pail closets

On the water-carriage system at present there are 2895 water closets (2852 water closets and 43 waste-water), giving a percentage of 87. Section 39 of the Public Health Act has never been in operation in our area, but we insist on conversion upon the discovery of any structural defect.

I would seek to draw your attention to the detailed report of Mr Hilsley, and Tables C & D prepared by him. Mr Hilsley is a most efficient officer, and most energetic in the discharge of all his manifold duties. His office books are most carefully kept, and are always up-to-date.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. There are weekly attendances at Featherstone and Streethouse, and a monthly meeting at Loscoe. There is a monthly Ante-Natal meeting at Featherstone on the second Tuesday of each month at which pregnant mothers from Featherstone and Streethouse attend. There is an average attendance of 80 at Featherstone, 40 at Streethouse, and 15 at Loscoe, at the various Child Welfare Clinics. The attendance at the Ante-Natal meeting varies from 12 to 22 at each monthly meeting.

A number of voluntary workers attend very regularly and render very helpful and acceptable service.

My Council have issued instructions that all necessitous cases, both of mother and child, should receive assistance. Further, that any difficult or complicated maternity case should be sent to Leeds Maternity Hospital, and the expense paid by the Council. Any crippled or deformed child is to be sent to an Orthopædic Centre or Hospital, and all charges incurred to be met.

The following disbursements have been made-

		Fre	ee	Cost	Price
Free Milk, 5100 pints costing .	66	6	8		
Oster Milk	22	10	0	2 14	0
	$\dots 27$	13	6	5 17	0
	-	4			0
Virol .	8	2	0	7	7
Tot	al £12	3 17	1	£9 16	7

In addition, there is a further expenditure on behalf or crippled children and maternity claims—

	£	S	d
Leeds Maternity Hospital	 107	1	4
Yorkshire Orthopædic Hospital	 62	19	6
Wakefield Corporation (Maternity) .	 15	6	0
Wakefield City Orthopædic Centre	 1	18	0
Midwifery Fees for necessitous cases .	 12	6	0
	£199	10	10

My Health Visitor (Mrs Booth) leads a very full life. She attends 10 Clinics per month and disburses to the necessitous cases after enquiry, the above-mentioned extras. She visits all new-born babies at their homes, as well as toddlers and many of the pregnant mothers before and after birth. She has to visit all cases of Measles and Infantile Diarrhœa. The Measles cases notified amounted to 114.

Mrs Booth is active, and knows the district, as well as the people, well, and is always willing in the discharge of the work that falls to her lot.

In conclusion, I earnestly thank all the members of my Council for their kindly help and constant desire to do what is necessary to further the health of the community.

Lam

Yours faithfully

WM. STEVEN, M.B. M.O.H.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF FEATHERSTONE

#### ANNUAL REPORT

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of the

#### SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1936

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

#### GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Tenth Annual Report of the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department for the year ended 31 December 1936

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

**SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.** During the year a census of the Sanitary Accommodation of the district was made and the following statement shows the numbers of the various types of sanitary conveniences in use in the district at the end of the year—

Type	Number
Water Closets	 2852
Waste-Water Closets	 43
Pail Closets	 34
Privies	 391

During the year 15 privies were converted to water closets, 7 waste-water closets were converted to water closets, 28 water closets were provided to new houses and 6 additional water closets were provided to old property.

This gives an addition of 56 water closets, with a reduct of 15 privy closets and 7 waste-water closets.

The census revealed 49 water closets which were not previously on the register, chiefly at premises such as clubs, schools etc., also an additional 13 pail closets.

As Section 39 Public Health (Amendment) Act 1907 has never been applied in this district, the conversions were all carried out as the result of action taken under the nuisance clauses of the Public Health Act 1875.

**SCAVENGING.** The following statement shows the number of the various types of refuse receptacles in use in the district at the end of the year—

Wet Ashpits	 222
Dry Ashpits	 479
Dust Bins	 1582
Pails	 34
Cesspools	 53

This is a decrease of 16 wet ashpits, an increase of 3 dry ashpits and 97 dust bins over last year's figures. Nine of the pail closets are emptied by the occupiers.

The collection and disposal of house refuse is carried out by direct labour, and is done by day and night. The wet ashpits, except in a few isolated cases, are emptied by night, together with the greater proportion of the dry ashpits.

Two motors and 2 horses and carts are employed during the day, and two motors at night.

The following table shows the number of refuse receptacles emptied and the loads removed during the year—

Ashpits and Privy Middens	 15799
Dust Bins	109403
Pails	 1270
Cesspools	 636
Loads to Destructor	 3501
Loads to Tip	 4137
Loads of Liquid from Cesspools	 2062

The average number of times the various receptacles have been emptied during the year is as follows—

 22.5 tim	es
 69.1 tim	es
 50.0 tim	es
 12.0 tim	es
•••	22.5 tim 69.1 tim 50.0 tim 12.0 tim

The estimated weight of refuse, based on test weighings, excluding the liquid from cesspools, is 10770 tons.

The refuse is disposed of both by incineration and by tipping. A two-cell refuse destructor is in use which disposed of 45.8% of the refuse. The remaining 54.2% was tipped on land at the South Featherstone Sewage Farm, and the land subsequently brought into cultivation.

The liquid from the cesspools was disposed of by tipping over farm land.

The cost of collection and disposal, including the working of the destructor works, for the year ended 31 March 1936, was £4023.16.11.

During the year ended 31 December 1936, the cost of collection for wages only, was as follows—

	£	S	d
Ashpits and Privy Middens	 1090	5	10
Dust Bins	 764	17	9
Pails	 11	9	6
Cesspools	 236	12	2

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. During the year the following inspections were made—

Nature of Inspection	No	o. of Vis	its
General Sanitary Work under P. H. Acts	•••	1060	
Inspections under Shops Act 1934		12	
Housing Inspections and Re-Inspections		206	
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	• • •	92	
Slaughterhouses		720	
Markets	•••	32	

Factories and Workshops Cinemas Verminous Premises	٠		66 C 4 25
Visits re Infectious Diseases Visits re Disinfection		  Total	$ \begin{array}{r}     \hline     2217 \\     72 \\     94 \\     \hline     2383 \end{array} $

NUISANCES DISCOVERED. In order to secure the abatement of the nuisances discovered, the following notices were served—

Notices	No. served	Complied with	NOL C	omphed with
Informal	290	283		7
Statutory	39	39		-
Se		ved— Health Act 1875 Health Act 1875	•••	9
Se	ection 17 Housin	ng Act 1930		18

Section 19 Housing Act 1930 Section 10 Shops Act 1934

SMOKE ABATEMENT. You are members of the West Riding of Yorkshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. A bye-law under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act 1926 was adopted in 1929, fixing the maximum permissible period for smoke emission from any building other than a dwellinghouse, at 3 minutes in 30.

2

There are only 6 industrial chimneys in your area, and 2 of these chimneys are at a colliery now closed.

There are 2 colliery spoil banks in active conflagration.

HOUSING. During the year, 27 houses have been dealt with under the Housing Act 1930. Of these, 2 were rendered fit after service of informal notices; 18 notices were served under Section 17, and 7 notices under Section 19.

The 18 houses subject to notices under Section 17, together with 20 houses outstanding from the previous year, were rendered fit by the owners.

During 1936, 15 demolition orders were made on houses represented during the previous year: 7 of these houses were vacated by the end of the year, but demolition was not actually commenced.

To provide accommodation for displaced families, you erected 13 houses of the bungalow type and 13 houses of the three-bedroom type, but only the 13 bungalows and 5 of the houses were actually tenanted at the end of the year, the remaining 8 houses being tenanted the following week.

You have not yet made any provision of new houses for the relief of overcrowding, although several of the worst cases of overcrowding have been relieved by accommodation in your existing houses, and other cases have been relieved by migration to other districts.

**OFFENSIVE TRADES.** Fish-frying has not been declared to be an offensive trade in your area, and the only such trade carried on is that of tripe boiler. Only one tripe boiler is registered, and these premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition, giving rise to no complaint during the year.

**SHOPS ACT 1934.** As the population of the district is under 20000, the only provisions of the Shops Act which directly concern you are the provisions regarding the lighting and ventilation of shops, and the provision of proper sanitary conveniences.

During the year, 2 statutory notices were served to provide proper sanitary conveniences, which were duly complied with.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

MILK SUPPLY. There were at the end of the year the following particulars recorded in the register—

Persons registered as Cowkeepers	31
Premises registered as Cowsheds	41
Cowkeepers who are also Retail Purveyors	24
Retail Milk Sellers	 29

The approximate number of cows on the registered premiss 338.

One farm in your area is licensed by the County Council for the production of " Accredited " Milk.

During the year, 92 inspections of cowsheds were made.

All the farms in your area are supplied with water from the public supply.

The West Riding Veterinary Staff administer Part IV of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, and the Tuberculosis Order 1925. During the year, 2 routine visits were paid to each farm, and in addition special visits were paid to farms where reports had been made of cattle suspected of suffering from tuberculosis. It is my practice to accompany the Veterinary Inspector on his routine inspections.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. There are 12 licensed private slaughterhouses in the district, but no public abattoir.

The animals slaughtered are regularly inspected, and the standard of inspections based upon the recommendation of the Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection detailed in Memo 62/ Foods.

The animals slaughtered are generally of good quality. All the butchers are members of the local association, who run an insurance scheme for compensation for surrendered carcases.

The following is a list of the animals slaughtered—

Bullocks and Heifers	• • •	922
Cows		206
Pigs	•••	1220
Sheep	• • •	886
Lambs	•••	370
Calves		28

During the year the following were condemned as unfit for human on umption, surrendered by the butchers and destroyed—

whole carcase	and	all	orga	.ns	į
Bullocks				1	

 Heifers
 ... 2

 Cows
 ... 3

 Pigs
 ... 2

Total 8

Parts of Beef	 1450 lb
Lungs	 6
Livers	 7
Heads and Tongues	 4
Other Organs	 19
Pigs' Heads and Plucks	6

All the above were surrendered, and it was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case.

Generally speaking the provisions of the Meat Regulations are well observed.

All animals including sheep are stunned by a mechanically operated instrument. In this connection 30 slaughtermen held licences to slaughter or stun animals.

During the year, 89 tins of canned foods have been surrendered by shopkeepers as unsound, and destroyed.

**DISINFECTIONS.** During the year, 79 disinfections were carried out on account of infectious diseases, including Tuberculosis.

The premises are fumigated with formalin, and the bedding etc. disinfected by steam at the Isolation Hospital. Disinfections are carried out for Tuberculosis after removal to Sanatorium, after death, and after change of tenancy.

Disinfectant is supplied free in cases of infectious diseases, including tuberculosis. This cost £10.8.7 during the year.

Fifteen houses were fumigated and treated with insecticide on account of vermin.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION. Rat week we observed from 2 - 7 November, and public attention was called to this by means of posters and advertisements in the local press.

I have frequently been called upon for advice in this matter, and the public appear to be more alive to the rat menace.

**CONCLUSION.** Infectious diseases again showed a reduction from the previous year.

During the year the Housing Census was completed, and all the houses in the district have now been measured and recorded. The Ministry have fixed the appointed day for this district as 1 July 1937. By this date all rent books must contain a summary of the provisions of the Act relating to overcrowding which affect occupiers, also a statement of the number of persons permitted to sleep in the house. After this date it will be an offence on the part of the occupier who causes, and of the landlord who permits, any overcrowding of a dwellinghouse, except in circumstances permitted under the Act.

I have again to tender to the Medical Officer of Health my very best thanks for his valued advice and support, to my staff for their loyal co-operation, and my brother Officers for their courtesy and help in supplying any information I have sought.

To you, Mr Chairman and Gentlemen, I offer my thanks for the way you have consistently supported me in any recommendation I have made for the improvement of the district.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HILSLEY

Sanitary Inspector

# FEATHERSTONE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT YEAR 1936

# TABLE C

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS		
Total Inspections in 1936 for Nuisances only Nuisances found in 1936 Nuisances in hand at end of 1935 Total needing abatement Abated during 1936 Outstanding at end of 1936 Notices served—Informal Complied with Notices served—Statutory Complied with Summonses or other legal proceedings		932 337 18 355 340 15 290 283 12 12
Tents, Vans, & Sheds No. in district	•••	2
Offensive Trades: Tripe Boiler In district On register Total inspections General condition	•••	1 1 6 good
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE		
Sewer extensions during 1936 Portion still requiring sewering Improvement of defective sewers Houses not connected to sewers Sewage disposal works— Any extensions in 1936 Any inadequacy	Pas	none stures none 104 none none
CLOSET ACCOMMODATION		
Privies with open middens Privies with covered middens Pail or tub closets Water closets Waste-water closets Privies reconstructed in 1936 as W.C.s Additional W.C.s provided for old property in 1936		391 34 2846 43 15 6

		-
W.C.s constructed in 1936 for new houses Any special action taken by Council to secure conversion	 1	C.
of privies and pails to W.C. system	• • •	none
SCAVENGING		
Is public scavenging in operation throughout district? Refuse disposed of—		yes
Loads to destructor		3501
Loads to tips Loads of liquid from cesspools to farmers		$\frac{4137}{2062}$
Total annual cost£40		
WATER SUPPLY		
Source of supply Wakefield Cor		
By whom distributed Featherstone		
Houses on public supply Has supply been satisfactory—	• • •	3436
In quality		yes
In quantity	• • •	yes
MILK SUPPLY		
Are two registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3)		
Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act 1922 for retailed		
cowkeepers and wholesale traders		yes
Any retailers been removed from register Licences in force for Grade "A" milk		1
Samples of Grade "A" milk examined bacteriological	ly	$\dot{\hat{2}}$
Samples found satisfactory		5
Samples taken by officers of L. A. for analysis under F. & D. Act		
Samples of ordinary milk taken by officers of L. A. for—	•••	_
Bacterial count		-
Presence of tuberculosis	• • •	-
Any special examination for dirt Registered cowkeepers in district	• • •	none
Total number of cowsheds		41
Total number of milk cows	• • •	338
Cowsheds inspected during the year Total number of cowshed inspections	• • •	$\frac{41}{92}$
No. of wholesale traders registered	• • •	7
No. of retail milk sellers registered	•••	29
MEAT INSPECTION		
Any public abattoir		no
Total number of slaughterhouses licensed		12

Unsatisfactory as regards structure, position etc.		5
Beasts— Total number of carcases inspected Number entirely condemned No. of cases where part of carcase or organs condemne	 d	1128 6 20
Calves— Total number of carcases inspected Number entirely condemned No. of cases where part of carcase or organs condemne	 d	28
Sheep— Total number of carcases inspected Number entirely condemned No. of cases where part of carcase or organs condemned	 1	886
Lambs— Total number of carcases inspected Number entirely condemned No. of cases where part of carcase or organs condemne	 d	<b>37</b> 0
Pigs— Total number of carcases inspected Number entirely condemned No. of cases where part of carcase or organs condemned	 d	1220 2 8
Number of prosecutions	•••	-
OTHER FOODS		
Bakehouses in district Total inspections	•••	4 12
SCHOOLS		
In district Visited by M.O.H. Schools closed by M.O.H.	•••	8 8 -
FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS		
Smoke observations taken Cautions, statutory notices or prosecutions	•••	3
SHOPS ACT 1934, Sections 10 & 13 (3)		
Visits paid under above Act during 1936 Unsatisfactory conditions found Remedied	•••	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$

VAN DWELLINGS		C
In district Any signs of increase of this class of dwelling Is Section 27 of P. H. A. A. Act 1907 in force	•••	no yes
ERADICATION OF BED BUGS		
No. of Council houses found to be infested No. disinfected Other houses found to be infested No. disinfected Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs—	•••	3 12 12
Fumigation by special fumigators and ing with insecticide	d sp	ray-
Methods employed for ensuring that belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council House—  None treated dur How is work carried out  By Local A	-	
SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS		
No. in district What action taken to ensure satisfactory condition of water Continuous filtration & chlo	 orina	1 ation
BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS		
Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, Scavenging, Prevention of Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses, New Streets and Buildings, Alteration of Buildings, Slaughterhouses Date of approx Smoke abatement Date of approx		
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES		
Diseases specially prevalent in 1936 State months May, June, October, N Arrangements for nursing Puerperal Fever cases— At Leeds Maternity	over	
TUBERCULOSIS		

yes

yes

yes

Is house disinfected

After death

After removal to sanatorium

# COLATION HOSPITALS

General Infectious Diseases— Address of Hospital Ackton Isolation Hospital Any disease in addition to scarlet fever, enteric fever or diphtheria treated in infectious diseases hospital— Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Name of authority controlling— Normanton & Dist. Joint Isolation Hospital Committee Smallpox-Address of Hospital Glass Houghton Smallpox Hospital Name of authority controlling-Normanton & Dist. Joint Isolation Hospital Committee GENERAL HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS General and Accident— Leeds Infirmary, Pontefract Infirmary, Clayton Hosp. Children's-Leeds Infirmary, Pontefract Infirmary, Clayton Hosp. Maternity (Homes) Leeds Maternity Hospital AMBULANCE SERVICES For General Sick and Accident cases-Location of ambulance Council Yard, Featherstone Ownership Featherstone U. D. Council Type of ambulance Motor Arrangements for nurse to accompany patient no Charges to patients in district ... none For General Infectious Disease cases— Location of ambulance Ackton Isolation Hospital Ownership Normanton & District Joint Isolation Hospital Committee Type of ambulance Motor Arrangements for nurse to accompany patient ... yes Charges to patients in district ... none For Smallpox— Location of ambulance Ackton Isolation Hospital Ownership Normanton & District Joint Isolation Hospital Committee Type of ambulance Motor Arrangements for nurse to accompany patient Charges to patients in district ... none

#### **MORTUARIES**

For accidents

For infectious cases other than at hospital

For other cases

Urban District Mortuary

Urban District Mortuary

Urban District Mortuary

Urban District Mortuary

#### BURNING SPOIL BANKS

Any nuisance therefrom 2 spoil banks in active conflagration

#### SANITARY STAFF

Sanitary Inspector Jo	hn Hilsley
Annual salary as Inspector	£355
Other appointments held—	
Cleansing Superintendent, Inspector of	Meat and
other Foods, Housing	Inspector
Salary for such other appointments	none
Assistants 1 uncertificated assistant	& 1 clerk
Is staff sufficient	yes
Does M.O.H. receive copies of memos. and circulars	
distributed by Ministry of Health	yes

## HOUSING STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1936

# TABLE D

1.	Insp	pection of dwellinghouses during the year-	
	1.	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects, under Public Health or Housing Acts	27
	2.	Number of dwellinghouses included above which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	27
	3.	Dwellinghouses needing further action  a. Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	27 7
		b. Number (excluding those above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	20
2.	Ren	nedy of defects during year without service of formal notices—	
]	Dwell	linghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	2
3.	Act	ion under Statutory Powers—	
1	A. I	Proceedings under Sec. 17, 18, 23, Housing Act 1930	
	1.	Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	18
	2.	Dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices a. by owners	38 38
	В. І	Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
	1.	Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	-
	C. 1	Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act 1930—	
	1.	Representations made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	7
	2.	Dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made	18
	3.	Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of demoli-	

]	<ul> <li>D. Proceedings under Section 20 of Housing Act 1930 of Section 84 Housing Act 1935—</li> <li>1. Separate tenements or underground rooms in resper of which closing orders were made</li> <li>2. Separate tenements or underground rooms closed in pursuance of closing orders</li> </ul>	ct
4.	Unhealthy Areas Areas declared Clearance Areas during 1936	none
5.	New Houses erected during 1936—  a. By Local Authority b. By Private enterprise Total	18 10 28
6.	<ol> <li>Housing Conditions</li> <li>Total houses in district</li> <li>Working-class houses included in above</li> <li>Any regulations made in respect of undergrour sleeping rooms under Section 18, Housing Act 1925</li> </ol>	
7.	<ol> <li>Town Planning</li> <li>Is Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee Sheffield &amp;</li> <li>Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for—         <ul> <li>a. the whole district</li> <li>b. part of the district</li> </ul> </li> <li>Have Council during 1936 passed a resolution of ciding to prepare a Town Planning Scheme</li> </ol>	District no no de no
8.	Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations  John Hilsley, Council Offices, Feath	
9.	Action taken to improve housing conditions of tubercu ous families—  A number of such families have been modated in Council houses	
10	a. 1. Dwellings overcrowding a. 1. Dwellings overcrowded at end of year 2. Families dwelling therein 3. Persons dwelling therein b. New cases of overcrowding reported during year c. 1. Cases of overcrowding relieved during year 2. Persons concerned in such cases	120 125 743½ 60 359

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF FEATHERSTONE

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## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

### HEALTH VISITOR

for the

Year ended 31 December 1936

To the Chairman and Members of the Featherstone Urban District Council, and the Chairman and Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee:

Mr CHAIRMAN, LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I beg to submit to you a Report of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services for the year 1936. In these Services are incorporated Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics, and the Home Visitation of Infants and Ante-Natal Women.

ANTE-NATAL SERVICES. In the services there is an Ante-Natal Clinic held monthly at the Gospel Hall, Featherstone, and I am reiterating last year's statement when I say the attendances have steadily increased, so much so at some Clinics, that our accommodation and facilities for dealing with these women have been greatly taxed.

The majority of the women who have attended this Clinic have engaged midwives to attend them in their confinements. It has been gratifying to note that in necessitous cases the fees of these skilled women have been paid by the Council, so that no mother need resort to the services of a handywoman for lack of financial aid.

In addition to the Health Visitor, two certified midwives attend this Clinic.

POST-NATAL CLINICS. Your three Child Welfare Clinics, held at Featherstone, Streethouse and Loscoe respectively, have been well attended during the year. At these Clinics, there are weekly weighings of infants, consultations with the M.O.H. whenever needed by the parent for her child, and treatment given if required. It is from these consultations that the cases which are

treated at the Yorkshire Orthopædic Hospital and the Ultra Via Ray Department at Pontefract, arise. The co-operation between your Clinics and these services has resulted in many successful cases having been treated to prevent crippling and rickets.

A feature of these Clinics, also, is a weekly lecture given by the M.O.H. in order that the members may compete for the National Parentcraft Competition held annually.

The social amenities of your Clinics are in the hands of a very well organised Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and voluntary helpers. The ladies on this committee render great service throughout the year, for which we are grateful. The social side of the Clinic, being so ably catered for, adds materially to the success of its popularity.

The necessitous mothers attending these Clinics have, during the year, either for themselves or for members of their families under five years of age, been able to take advantage of free milk. food. Virol etc., the quantities of which are given in the report of the M.O.H.

In connection also with the Clinic, a Baby Day was held in July in the Cricket Field, and local Mothercraft Competitions were organised. Great satisfaction with the exhibits in knitting, dressmaking, patching, darning etc., was expressed by the judges, and also by the doctors who judged diet competitions.

We were particularly honoured in having, as the speaker, Viscountess Allendale, who gave a very enlightened address which delighted the mothers and visitors. She also presented certificates gained in the National Competitions, and complimented the parents on their awards.

Before concluding my brief report, I should like to express my thanks to all the helpers who so cheerfully perform their various duties at the Clinics so regularly each week: also to the Chairman and ladies of the Maternity & Child Welfare Committee for their continuous interest, to the officials of the Sanitary Department for their help; and, on behalf of the mothers of the Clinic and myself, to Dr Steven. for his lectures and teaching in order that we may compete for these awards.

I would also like to express my gratitude to the M.O.H. for his help and advice in the difficulties which occur in the execution of my duties.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

OLIVE BOOTH

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS

## 1936

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Population of area served by Council (1935)	•••	14440
Births notified during year under Notification of Births Act 1907—		
Live births		248
Still births	• • •	10
Total	• • •	258
By midwives By doctors		140 118
Health Visiting—		
Officers employed for health visiting by Council Visits during year by Health Visitor—	• • •	1
To expectant mothers—first visits		110
Total visits		335
To children under 1 year of age—first visits  Total visits	• • •	248
To children 1 to 5 years—total visits	• • •	2046 $2081$
To emidren 1 to 5 years—total visits	• • •	2001
Infant Welfare Centres—		
Provided and maintained by Council		3
Total attendances at all centres during year—		
By children under 1 year		1587
By children between 1 and 5 years	• • •	2401
Total number of children attending first time—		104
Children between 1 and 5 years	• • •	134 181
Children between 1 and 5 years Total number in attendance at end of year—	• • •	101
Children under 1 year		97
Children between 1 and 5 years		241
Percentage of notified live births represented by numb		
of children under 1 year who attended centres for fi	rst	
time		<b>54.</b> 0
Ante-Natal Clinics—		
		4
Clinics provided and maintained by Council Total attendances at all clinics	• • •	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\511\end{array}$
Total women who attended during year	• • •	98
Percentage of total notified births (live and still) repre		90
ented by number of women who attended clinics duri		
year		37.9

Post-Natal Clinics—	Car
Clinics provided and maintained by Council Total attendances at all clinics	3 <b>2</b> 57
Total women who attended during year	121
Supply of Milk and Food—	
Milk and other foods supplied free or at less than cost in necessitous cases to expectant mothers, nursing mothers and children under 5	
Milk and other foods supplied at cost to expectant mothers, nursing mothers and children under 5	yes
Total quantity of milk supplied during year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children by Council—	
Liquid gallons Dried pounds	732 462
Maternity Homes and Hospitals— Women sent by Council to other Maternity Institutions	8
Homes and Hospitals for Sick and Ailing Children under 5 years—	
Children sent by Council to other institutions— Ultra Violet Orthopædic	6 5
Infectious Diseases—	
Cases notified— Ophthalmia Neonatorum Measles & German Measles (children under 5)	1 97
Cases visited by Officers of the Council— Ophthalmia Neonatorum Measles & German Measles (children under 5)	1 97
Ophthalmia Neonatorum— Vision unimpaired	1
Midwives—	
Practising for maternity and child welfare Cases during year in which Council paid or contributed	3
to fee of a midwife	4

eases attended by midwives—	
As midwives As maternity nurses  Cases during year in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act	138
	36
Maternal Deaths—	
Women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth Number of these cases which died in institutions	2
Administration of Part 1 of the Children Act 1908—	
Persons on register receiving children for reward at end	
of year	3
Children on register at end of year  Infant Protection Visitors at end of year who were Health	ð
Visitors	1







